Electronic Supplementary Material

Identification of a novel strain of influenza A (H9N2) virus in chicken

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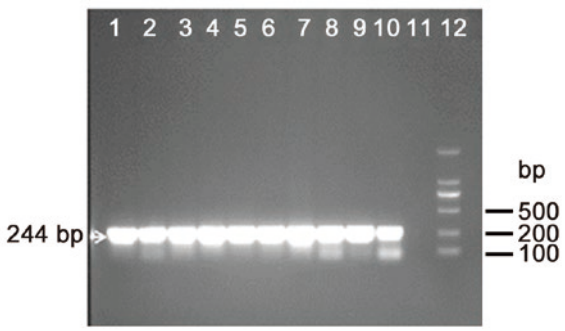

Figure S1. RT-PCR detection of influenza A virus using pan-influenza A primers. Lanes 1–10: RT-PCR amplification of viral RNA in ten samples with primers FluMU44 and FluML287; Lane 11: negative control; Lane 12: DNA ladder 2000. Target 244 bp bands were indicated by arrow. Lanes 1–10: 2 μL of total RNA extracted from swabs were added to the RT-PCR reaction. Lane 11: 2 μL H_2O was added instead of 2 μL RNA to the PCR reaction.

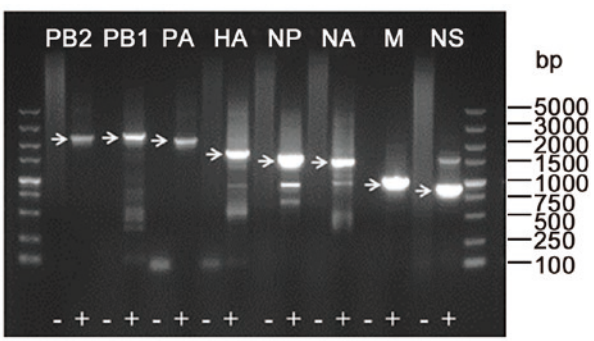

Figure S2. Full length amplification of all eight segments of A/chicken/Hubei/012014(H9N2) by RT-PCR. Reverse transcription of total RNA extracted from swab was performed with Uni12 primer. Subsequently, PCR reactions for each segment were performed using the eight sets of segment-specific primers. Target bands were indicated by arrows. As a negative control (−) H_2O was added instead of reverse transcription product (+) to the PCR reaction.